

1848-1849

England, America
Cholera

1848-1916

Franz Joseph, emperor of
Austria ruled 68 years.

Feb 24, 1848

1912 Dates J-BK

Louis Philippe of France
was compelled by the people
to abdicate in favor of his
grandson, the Count of Paris.
It was not accepted.

JAN. 24, 1848

At John Sutter's sawmill on
the American River, worker named
JAMES MARSHALL found the 1st
NUGGET

The news was slow to
reach rest of U.S.

Feb 24, 1848

1912 Dates J-BK

(1773-1850) LOUIS PHILIPPE

King of France (1830-1848). Eldest son of Philippe, Duke of Orleans. Born in Paris. Entered the National Guard on the outbreak of the Revolution. Distinguished himself at JEMAPPES (Nov. 1792); but after the battle of NEREWINDEN was obliged to seek refuge in Switzerland. Traveled to the U.S. (1796-1800) and in 1809 married Marie Amélie daughter of Ferdinand I of the two Sicilies.

When the revolution of July 1830 overthrew Charles X, he accepted the offer of the crown. The corruption of the electoral system, the foreign policy of Louis, together with attempts to suppress freedom of the press, aroused great dissatisfaction among all classes of people. On Feb 22, 1848, disturbances occurred in the streets of Paris and the king, seeing that he would not receive the support of the National Guard, abdicated in favor of his grandson (Feb 24, 1848). The remainder of his life was spent in England.

1912 Dates J-BK

1848

Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo
U.S. and Mexico

Fixed boundary between Mexico
and U.S.

1848

1912 Dates J-BK

San Francisco

With the discovery of gold at Sutter's mill, the population of San Francisco rose rapidly.

In March 1848 Pop = 800

In Sept 1849 Pop = 10,000

1848/49

1912 Dates J-BK

Revolution in Palermo

1848

1912 Dates J-BK

February Revolution in Paris

Parisian Revolutionaries vs the Imperialists

Socialist societies united with the National Guard in revolt because of government's reactionary policy

Louis Philippe abdicated and for the second time a republic was established.

Battles: Barricade fights; massacres by
laborers.

Leader Louis Blanc

1848

1912 Dates J-BK

SACRAMENTO, CA

Capital of California on the Sacramento river, Capt John A. Sutter obtained a large grant of land from the MEXICAN government and built NEW HELVETIA fort (1839). Later rebuilt and preserved as the first point in California reached by pioneer men from the east (1848). Village named Sacramento was laid out (1848) only

15 ft above low water causing destructive
floods (1850, 1852, 1853); levees have
raised level to 23 ft. Great fire (1852, 1854)
Incorporated as a town (1849).

Became state capital 1854.

Chartered as a city (1863)

1848

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS

Adams saw his presidency born in the "corrupt bargain" of the 1824 election.

He was chosen president by the House of Representatives with Henry Clay's support - despite Andrew Jackson's larger share of the popular vote.

Adams took up a seat in the House.
He opposed the "Gag Rule".

He collapsed in the House just after
casting a negative vote on a bill
to honor soldiers of the Mexican
War. He died soon after.

24 JAN 1848

GOLD FOUND IN
CALIF.

1848

A year after the 15-in. Refractor Telescope at Harvard went into operation: Bond (the observatory's director) and his son George Phillips Bond (himself a future director) discovered **HYPERION**, the 8th satellite of Saturn

Mon 29, 1848

Niagara Falls

A gale drove the floating ice in Lake Erie to the Lake Outlet, quickly blocking the narrow channel and shutting off a large proportion of the river's flow.

Eye-witness accounts stated that the American falls were possible in foot - on that day only.

1848

1912 Dates J-BK

(1808-1872) GIUSEPPE MAZZINI

Italian patriot. Born in Genoa.

Became a member of the "CARBONARI"
a secret political society in which he
became very influential. Was arrested
as an enemy of the government, but
released after 6 mos. on his agreement
to leave Italy. He took up residence in
MARSEILLES and began the organization of the
League "Young Italy" (1831). The object

of this organization was to unite all Italy
under a republican government. After the
revolution of 1848 he went to Florence
and, when Rome was proclaimed a republic,
was elected triumvir. Rome, however, was
soon taken by the French and Mazzini
ultimately retired to LONDON. Was arrested
after engaging in an unsuccessful
attempt to start an insurrection in
Sicily (1870)

Feb 2, 1848

1912 Dates J-BK

Treaty of GUADALUPE - HIDALGO

A Treaty between the United States and Mexico at the close of the Mexican War. The American negotiator was NICHOLAS P FRIST of Virginia, chief clerk of the State Dept.

The Treaty was proclaimed July 4, 1848. The Rio Grande was made the boundary for the east; and the Gila and Colorado were so followed in the West as to give New Mexico and Upper California

to the U.S. The U.S. agreed to pay 15 M, all
the claims against Mexico under the conventions
of 1839 and 1843 And claims of citizens
of the United States Against Mexico
not to exceed 3.25 M\$. Under this clause
182 claims were allowed and 70 were
rejected.

1912 Dates J-BK

Dec 2, 1848

Demand of Assertion abolished
as a direct result of the
Revolution.

1848

1912 Dates J-BK

Ludwig of Bavaria abdicated
at the outbreak of the Revolution
in favor of his son MAXIMILIAN II